

3/058/62/000/010/055/093
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Weissman, E., Pascalău, M., Tintea, H., Ungureanu, C., Fodor, T.

TITLE: Design of a Fabry-Perot spectrometer for isotope analyses

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 10, 1962, 8, abstract 10G66,
("Studii și cercetări fiz. Acad. RPR", 1961, v. 12, no. 4, 871 - 878
Rumanian; summaries in Russian and French)

TEXT: The present paper describes a device for the scanning of interference bands, based on the mechanical variation of the distance between the plates of the Fabry-Perot etalon. The results are recorded photoelectrically using a Ф9Y-19 M (FEU-19 M) photomultiplier. The device serves for studying fine and hyperfine spectral line structures, and also for performing isotope analyses.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

Card 1/2

agreement is demonstrated. The analysis was made by means of gas chromatography (Rev. Mod. Phys., v. 18, no. 2, 1946, 151). Their close parallel with that calculated according to the theory of R. C. Jones and range 471 - 970 mm Hg. The experimental dependence of $\ln \frac{q}{n}$ on p is compared with the temperature of the hot wire, 0°K and versus pressure p for the operation of the column is described in diagrams illustrating the degree of separation (q) versus time for $T_2/T_1 = 2$ and 3 ($T_1 = 290^{\circ}\text{K}$, $T_2 = 471^{\circ}\text{K}$). The operation of the column using a standard He-H₂ mixture. The height and 2 cm in diameter, is studied using a standard He-H₂ mixture. TEXT: The operation of a metallic, wire-type thermocouple column, 2.6 m

PERIODICAL: Referativny zhurnal. Khimya, no. 24, 1962, 77, abstract 248535 (Studii β i cercetari fiz. Acad. RPR, v. 12, no. 4, 1962, 825 - 838 [Rum.]; summaries in Russ. and Fr.])

AUTHORS: Vasaru, Gh., Ungureanu, C., Fodor, T.

TITLE: Separation of the binary mixture He-H₂ by means of thermo-diffusion

R108/B186
S/081/62/000/024/007/073

ll4857

Card 2/2

[f] *Graphy and subsequent measurement of the heat conductivity. The volume of the sample was 6.2 cm³. Illustrations and diagrams are given of the column, its electrical circuit, and of the unit for preparing the mixture and filling the column. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]*

Separation of the binary ...
S/681/62/000/024/007/073
B108/B186

TINTEA, H.; UNGUREANU, C.; WEISSMANN, E.
Isotopic analysis by the methods of optical spectroscopy. II.
Molecular spectra. Studii cerc nr. 13 no. 3:485-500 '62.
1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Secția Cluj, Universitatea
"Babeș-Bolyai," Cluj.

1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Secția Cluj (for Ungureanu).
2. "Industria strmei"- Cimpia Turzii, Laboratorul central (for Podor).

14 no.8:467-469 Ag 163.
Spectral analysis of poor alloyed steels. Rev chimie din petr

UNICURANTI, C.; PODOR, E.

41. Alieea Grigore Ghica Voda.
of Chemistry of the photoresistizers, Romanian Academy, Iasi Branch,
I. Section of Macromolecular Chemistry of the "Petru Poni" Institute

Rev chimie 1964 no. 10: 627-635 p. 164.
Polymerization of acrylonitrile in the presence of photo sensitizers.

SIMIONESCU, Cr.; UNGUREANU, C.

SIMIONESCU, Cr.; UNGUREANU, C.
Acrylonitrile Polymerization in presence of some photoinsensitizers.
Study center chm 13 no. 11; 757-762 N 164.
1. Section of Macromolecular Chemistry, "Petru Poni" Institute
of Chemistry of the Romanian Academy, Iasi Branch, 41 A Al.

Gr. Ghica Voda Street.

1. Institute of Nuclear Physics, Gjuf Branch.
Min petr 15 no. 7:414-415 Jl 164
Spectral analysis of carbon in low alloyed steels. Rev optime
UNGUREANU, G.

1. Centralia termoelectrica Parosent.

420-424 O 162.

In high pressure steam boiler. Energética Rum 10 no. 10:
Feed water alkalization with ammonia to prevent corrosion

UNGUREANU, Constantin, Ing. (Jiu Parosent)

BARBU, V.; THEIL, H.; UNGUREANU, C.; GOTOCHIU, F.

Dynamic characteristics of the burning in stratum of Anina
mixtures with Ponor coal. Bul Sti Tehn Tim 8 no.1 '77-84
Ja-Je '63.

UNGUREANU, Cost.

Considerations on the photometric method used to determine the oxygen content in water by Indigo Carmine and with cerium salts.
Bogotica num 12 no.4:184-187 Ap '64.

I. Head of the Chemical Section, IUT Parosent.

UNGUREANU, Constantin, ing.

Increasing the efficiency for steam washing by bubbling with
feed water mixed with ammonia. Energetica Rum 12 no. 6:
263-266 Je '64.

RUMANIA / Pharmacology and Toxicology. Chomotherapoutic Agents. V-10
Antimalarial Agents.

Abs Jour : Rof. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 80724

Author : Ungureanu, Er.; Boldoscu, I.; Boingeanu-Dranga, A.;
Hutu, I.

Inst : Not given

Title : Influence of Chlorochin (W-7618) on Malarial Parasitos
(Plasmodium vivax) During Natural Infections.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR Fil. Iasi, 1955,
Ser 2, 6, No 1-2, 111-116

Abstract : In 8 patients with malaria caused by Pl. vivax, the
therapeutic and parasitocidal effect of chlorochin (I)
was tested; an average dose of 2.5 g during 3 days was
stipulated. Fever stopped the first day; schizonts dis-
appeared in 20-30 hours, hamotocytes in 48 hours. In 8
hours after the administration of 1 g of the drug, ameboid

Card 1/2

51

RUMANIA / Pharmacology and Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic Agents. V-10
Antimalarial Agents.

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 80724

schizonts became orbicular, compact, and were colored more intensively than usual. After the administration of 1.5 g of I, degenerative changes of the nuclei were observed, sometimes with peripheral expulsion. In large parasites, especially in the female hametocytes, agglomeration of the pigment and its expulsion from the cells was observed.

Card 2/2

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.6 Vol.ll/l Internal Med. Jan 57
UNGUREANU Er.

127. UNGUREANU Er., BOINGEANU-DRANGA A., FURTUNESCU G., ILIES M. and IODANESCU Gh. Inst. de Med., Iasi. *Studii asupra botriocefalozei in Delta Dunării. Studies on bothriocephalosis in the Danube delta STUD.CERC.STIIN.SERIA II 1955, 6/1-2 (117-134)
Graphs 8 Illus. 1

Helminthological studies carried out in the Danube delta gave the following results. Caraorman: Ascaris, 0.79%; Trichuris, 0.79%; Enterobius, 33%; Bothriocephalus latus, 15.07%. Crisan: Ascaris, 14.22%; Trichuris, 4.44%; Enterobius, 43%; Bothriocephalus latus, 9.33%. Mila 23: Ascaris, 2.40%; Trichuris, 11.20%; Enterobius, 42.85%, Bothriocephalus latus, 25.60%. Infestation with Ascaris lumbricoides species and Trichuris trichiura were 10-20 times lower than in the hill country of Moldavia. Local conditions and diet seemed to be of great importance. Bothrio-

127

CONT.

cephalus infestation showed its maximum incidence over the age of 15 yr. Incidence of Bothriocephalus according to sex was; females 13.33%, males 17.19%. Blood examination showed an eosinophilia varying between 1% and 27%. No case of anaemia was observed in the cases of Bothriocephalus infestation examined. Most of the cases had only one Bothriocephalus. One single case passed 5 Bothriocephali of the same length: 7-9 m. This suggests a state of premunition. (XX, 6, 7)

UNGUREANU, Ernest; FURTUNESCU, George; BERLINSCHI, Alexandra.

Toxic action of certain anthelmintic and antimalarial substances in the presence and absence of bile. Probl. ter.. Bucur. 2:45-58 1955.

1. Institutul de medicina Iasi, laboratorul de parazitologie.
(ASCARIS, eff. of drugs on
anthelmintics & antimalarials, on Ascaris suum, in presence
& absence of bile)
(ANTHELMINTICS, eff.
on Ascaris suum, in presence & absence of bile)
(ANTIMALARIALS, eff.
(same))
(BILE, eff.
on toxicity of anthelmintics and antimalarials for
Ascaris suum in vitro)

RUMANIA / Pharmacology, Toxicology. Chemo-Therapeutic
Preparations. Anthelmintic Drugs.

V

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 28012

Author : Ungueranu, Er.; Furtunescu, G.; Berlinschi, A.

Inst : Not given

Title : A Study of Anthelmintic Action of Extracts of Some
Plants on Ascaris Suum in the Presence or Absence of
Bile

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR Fil. Iasi, 1955,
Ser. 2, 6, No 1-2, 149-155

Abstract : Good anthelmintic action of extracts of Allium sativum
and Chochloaris armoracia and, to a lesser degree, of
Tanacetum vulgare and Cetraria islandica was noted. The
influence of bile was expressed in some cases in activation,
in other cases in inactivation of the active agent
of the extracts. -- From the authors' resume

Card 1/1

27

UNGUREANU

Sec. 17 Vol. 3/5 Public Health May 59

1621. UNGUREANU Er., DUPORT M., SĂNDULESCU M., CRISTESCU A., PO-
PESCU Cl. and BIRSAN N. *Fumigații de H.C.H. în combaterea vectorilor
H.C.H. dusting in the fight against vectors COM. AC. R.P.R.
1956, 6/1 (213-219) Tables 2

Repeated dustings with H.C.H. crystals (1 g./cu.m.) may be applied with success
against phlebotoma in foci of pappataci fever. They may have a supplementary
effect in spraying campaigns against anophelines. In large scale operations agai
imagos spraying of solutions or emulsions is to be preferred.

CIUCA, M., Academician; SOLOMON, L.; CORNELSON, D.; UNGUREANU, E.;
LUPASCU, Gh.; RADACOVICI, E.; DUPORT, M.; CORIJESCU, V.

Malaria in the Rumanian People's Republic, 1948-1953.
Bul. stiint. sect. med. 8 no.1:227-264 Jan-Mar 56.

(MALARIA, epidemiol.
in Rumania)

(INCURENCE, E.
UNOCURMANU, Ernest; LONETSCU, Ecaterina; BOINGEANU-DRANGA, A.; BOLDESCU, I.;
CRISMARU, V.; HUTU, I.

Studies of prevention of helminthiasis in rural areas. Bul. stiint.,
sect. med. 8 no. 4:1013-1034 Oct-Dec 56.
(HELMINTH INFECTIONS, prev. & control
in Rumania, in rural areas)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/2 Public Health Feb 59

664. INVESTIGATIONS ON THE SUSCEPTIBILITY OF ANOPHELES TO DDT AND HCH IN THE NORTH OF THE RUMANIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC -
Cercetări asupra sensibilității la insecticide a anofelilor din regiunea de
nord a R. P. R. (Regiunea Iași) - Ungureanu Er., Teodorescu A.,
Crismaru V. and Teodorescu C. - STUD. CERCET. STIINT. MED.
1957, 8/1 (163-177) Graphs 7 Tables 2 Illus. 4

A limited number of anopheles in this region show a relative resistance to DDT and HCH. This resistance is variable and rather light in certain batches of A. maculipennis. Busvine's method and the microtest, applied to 16,590 anopheles, confirmed that the local anopheline fauna, dominated by A. maculipennis, consists of a mixture of susceptible and resistant individuals, among whom the former predominate. There exists a seasonal variation in sensitivity to DDT and HCH. It appears that before hibernation, A. maculipennis and A. messeae are more resistant than in other periods of the year; this is ascribed to a greater lipid content of the tissues of the mosquito at this time, and the phenomenon is independent of the presence of insecticides. The natural resistance is accordingly modified by the conditions of development of the anopheles, and by the conditions of life of the adult mosquitoes.

MUSTATA, L.; ANI, E.; STANCULESCU, S.; UNGUREANU, E.

Contributions to the determination of the origin of the biggest
flow of Rumanian rivers. Studii hidrol 2:91-107 '62.

UNGUREANU, Elena

On some motions with free surface in the underground hydrodynamics.
Communicarile AR 12 no.7:799-801 J1 '62.

1. Comunicare prezentata de C.Iacob, membru corespondent
al Academiei R.P.R.

UNGUREANU, Ernest M.; TEODORESCU, Constanta; UNGUREANU, Steliană;
PUSCASU, E.; ZAHARIA, Violeta

Studies on the resistance of *Musca domestica* L. to insecticides.
J. hyg. epidem. 7 no.2:252-256 '63.

1. Malaria Section, Institute of Hygiene, Iasi.
(HOUSEFLIES) (INSECTICIDES)

BALLIF, L.; UNGUREANU, E.; ROMANESCO, C.; TUDOSE, Marilena; POSTELNICO, C.;
ILIES, Alexandrina.

Thirty years of activity of the Malatiotherapy Center in Socola,
Iasi. Collective review of the research of recent years. Arch.
roum. path. exp. microbiol. 22 no.4:987-996 S-D'63

1. Travail du Centre de malatiothérapie Socola - Jassy.

STANCIU, Natalia; PADURARU, Aneta; AVADANEI, Ana; GILYEN, Ion; MITA, Pompiliu;
POSTEUCĂ, Doina; BORDEIANU, Nicolae; GRUIA, Ion; MIHAILESCU, Gheorghe;
TUDOR, Costica; UNGUREANU, Elena

Monograph on the hydrology of the hydrographic basin of the Olt
River. Studii hidrol 10:1-283 '64.

UNCUREANU, Elena

Theory of source interference in homogeneous porous medium.
Comunicarile AR 13 no.8:677-681 Ag'63.

Tridimensional motion in a nonhomogenous porous medium. Co-
municarile AR 13 no.8:683-688 Ag'63.

1. Comunicare prezentata de academician C.Iacob.

UNGUREANU, Elena

A method of approximation of the solution " Boussinesq's equation. Studii cerc mat 16 no. 7:909 913 '64.

3

UNGURYANU, Ya., prof. [Ungureanu, Er.]; TEODORESKU, K. [Teodorescu, A.];
GEORGIU, T. [Gheorghiu, T.]

Observations on the sensitivity of Culex pipiens molestus to
DDT in the Rumanian People's Republic. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol.
(MIRA 18:2)
33 no.3:338-342 My-Je '64.

1. Institut gigiyeny i narodnogo zdravookhraneniya (dir. - doktor
Ye. Unguryanu, [Ungureanu, Er.]) Yassy, Rumynskaya Narodnaya
Respublika.

UNGUREANU, Gr., ing.

New achievements in constructing flax spinning machines. Ind
text Rum 13 no.6:241-242 Je '62.

1. Intreprinderea Elena Pavel.

UNCUREANU, I.; MIHAILESCU, M.

Resistance to compression of concrete prepared with three kinds of cement. p. 545. Academia Republicii Populare Romine. Institutul de Mecanica Aplicata. STUDII SI CERCETARI DE MECANICA APLICATA. Bucuresti. Vol. 6, no. 3/4, July/Dec. 1955

So. East European Accessions List

Vol. 5, No. 9

September, 1956

UNGUREANU, I.

From the experience of the finished-wood products enterprise (IPM FIL) Flacajul in regard to small mechanization.

p. 336. (Industria Lemnului. Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1957. Bucaresti, Romania)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEA) IC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

UNGUREANU, I.

Possibilities of using combustion gases in drying processes. p. 58

INDUSTRIA LEMNULUI. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicianilor din Romania si Ministerul Industrial Lemnului. Bucuresti, Romania. Vol 3, no. 2, Feb. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (ESAI) IC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

NICA, G.; UNGUREANU, L.; DUCEAC, St.

From our voluntary newspaper correspondents in Roman.
Constr Buc 14 no.67612 22 D'62

UNGUREANU, I.; TANNENBAUM, M.; DASCALU, G.; DAMIAN, F. (Bucharest)

Testing the border state of ferroconcrete and prestressed
shells on models made of cement mortar. Archiw inz lad 10
no.3:357-394 '64.

UNGURMANU, Laurentiu

Agricultural and zootechnic designs. Constr Buc 16 no.745,1
18 Ap '64.

1. Sef de lot, Trustul Regional de Constructii de Locuinte,
Banat.

KAMENSKIY, I.V.; UNGUREAN, N.V.

Polymers based on the condensation products of furfurele with acetone. Report No.1: Preparation of furfurylidene and difurfurylideneacetone, and of resins based on them, in the presence of an alkali catalyst. Plast.massy no.8:17-19 '60. (MIRA 13:10) (Furaldehyde) (Acetone) (Resins, Synthetic)

UNGUREANU, N.; SIMIONESCU, T.; VALULESCU, Gr.; SUCIU, D.; BARBU, N.;
ZAHIU, A.; BUHESCU, R.; BUSNITA, M.

Aspects of the obtention of polycarbonates by interfacial
polycondensation. Rev chimie Min petr 13 no.7:405-411
J1 '62.

UNGUREANU, N.

SECRET T KGB letter, made on the 20th anniversary of the
liberation of Bucharest, Inst. Rev. 15 no. 841-413 ag '64

1. Director, "Intellita" Enterprise, Bucharest.

UNGUREANU, Nicolae; KOSTENCZYK, M.

High evaluation of raw materials in the light of industry.
Probleme econ 17 no. 6:159-160 Je '64.

1. Director, "Dacia" Enterprise, Bucharest (for Ungureanu).
2. Director, the "Textila Grivita" Enterprise, Bucharest
(for Kostenczyk).

UNGUREANU, C.

Transportation of methane gas. r. 415.
Vol. c, no. 9. Sept. 1955. PETROL SI GAZE Bucuresti.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 2. Feb. 1956.

UNGUREANU, O.

A kinetic method for the determination of copper by the catalytic oxidation of *p*-aminosalicylate with cobalt and copper ions. Radu Ralea and Olga Ungureanu. *Analyst (Bucharest)*, 1957, 315-24 (1957); cf. preceding abstr.—It was found that in the detn. of Cu and Co by Na *p*-aminosalicylate (Na-PAS) (cf. preceding abstr.), the metallic ion is a catalyst for the reaction between Na-PAS and Na₂O₂. The reaction passes through the intermediate complexes Cu(PAS)₂·H₂O and Co(PAS)₂·H₂O, resp., which were eventually isolated as such and identified. The reaction is of the first order and by using the optical d., of the color obtained is proportional to the concn. of the metallic ion, the relation (1) $dD/dt = K(M)$, where M is Cu, Co can be obtained. It was found that the velocity of the reaction, K , is const. and independent of the optical d., and by plotting dD/dt to M a straight line is obtained. From (1) the relation (2) $Cu = (dD/dt)/K$ can be derived, which is characteristic for the reaction under the given exptl. conditions. For anal. purposes, K is exctd. exptl. from relation (1) and the resp. graph is derived therefrom, and subsequently the concn. of M can be calcd. from (2), without the need of a calibration curve. The optical d. is obtained under the exptl. conditions outlined in the preceding abstr., $t = 0$ being the time of addn. of Na₂O₂. Actually this kinetic detn. is possible only with the Cu ion, as the K for Co is so great that it is impossible to read intermediate optical ds. By this method 1 γ Cu/ml. can be detd.

Martin Liquor

BROSER, F., ing; UNGUREANU, O., ing.

Some technical and economic limits to the use of thin-walled pipes in methane gas conveying conduits. Petrol si gaze 13 no. 4-174-176 Ap '62.

1. Grupa de proiectare gaz metan, Brasov.

UNGUREANU, Ernest M.; TEODORESCU, Constanta; UNGUREANU, Steliană;
PUSCASU, E.; ZAHARIA, Vlăduță

Studies on the resistance of *Musca domestica* L. to insecticides.
J. hyg. epidem. 7 no.2:252-256 '63.

1. Malaria Section, Institute of Hygiene, Iasi.
(HOUSEFLIES) (INSECTICIDES)

UNGUREANU, St.

Critique of the bourgeois concept about underdeveloped countries.
Probleme econ 14 no.11:104-121 N '61.

UNCUREANU, St.

Criticism of the bourgeois theories on the aid to underdeveloped countries. Probleme econ 15 no.3:118-132 Mr '62.

~~BOGDAN, I.~~ (Tg. Mures); UNCUREANU, G.

Basic problemes of the Marxist-Leninist theory. Probleme econ
15 no.5:149-153 My '62.

UNGUREANU, St.; ALEXANDRU, P.

Development of the innovator movement in industry.
Probleme econ 15 no.7:31-44 Jl '62.

PUIU, Al.; UNGUREANU, St.

Aspects of concentration and combination of industrial
production. Probleme econ 16 no. 5: 16-28 My '63.

IAROVICI, M., candidat in stiinte economice; UNGUREANU, St.
Improving the quality of textile products. Probleme econ 18
no.2:31-44 F '65.

UNCUREANU, St.

Economic importance of extending the use of chemical fibers. Probleme
econ 18 no.4;49-59 Ap '65.

UNGURENASU, C.

Contributions to the purifying of streptomycin. Studii chim
Iasi 13 no.2:283-289 '62.

1. Fabrica de antibiotice Iasi.

UNGRUREANU Cornel, Ing. candidate in scientific research, FESJDMAR, Brasov,
ing.; MICOIA, Mircea

Experiments of combustion in suspension for mixed Anica coal.
Energetica Rum 13 no.1:8-12 Ja '65.

1. Lecturer, Polytechnic Institute, Timisoara (for Ungrureanu).
2. Head of the Electric Power Control, Banat region (for Feleman).
3. Chief Engineer, Regional Electric Enterprise, Banat (for
Micoia). Submitted April 22, 1964.

UNGURS, E.

Simplifying organizational framework on the state farm "Vietalva."
Sots. trud 4 no.4:114-115 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Direktor sovkhoza "Vietalva" (Plyavin'skiy rayon Latviyskoy
SSR). (Latvia--State farms)

UNGURSAN, N., Cand. Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the process of formation of polymers on the basis of products of the condensation of furfurole and acetone." Mos, 1959. 10 pp (Min of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education RSFSR. Mos Order of Lenin Chemicotechnological Inst im D. I. Mendeleyev), 120 copies (KL, 48-59, 115)

RUMANIA / Zopparasitology. Parasitic Worms.

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 8, 1958, No 33970

Author : Unguryanu, Ionesku, Boindzhanu-Dranga, Boldesku, Kryshmaru,
Khutsu

Inst : Not given
Title : The Problem of Helminth Control in Farm Districts. --
K voprosu o borbe s gal'mintozami v selskoy mestnosti.

Orig Pub : Bul. stiint. Acad. RPR. Sec. med., 1956, 8, No. 4,
1013-1034.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

Unguryan, N. P.

✓ The use of pure yeast culture in winemaking. N. P. Unguryan. Sadovodstvo, Vinogradarstvo, i Vinodelie Mol-
dav's 1954, No. 3, 44-7; Referat. Zhur., Biol. 1955, No. 478.—Results obtained with pure yeast cultures grown in standard type media are compared with those of same cultures conditioned to grow in the presence of SO₂. B. S. Levine

UNGURYAN, P. N.

27260. UNGURYAN, P. N.-- Syr'evaya baza shampanskoy promyshlennosti moldavii.
Vinodelie i vinogradarstvo moldavii, 1949, No. 4, s. 7-15.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 36, 1949

UNGURYAN, P. N.

UNGURYAN, P. N. Syr'evaya Baza Champanskoy Premyshlennosti Moldavii - SM. 27260.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 36, 1949.

UNGURYAN, P.N.

33240. Shampanskoye Moldavii. Vinodeliye I Vinogradarstvo Moldavii, 1949,
No. 5.,c . 14-16

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol.45, Moskva, 1949

UNGURYAN, P.M.

Chemistry of the formation of the Madeira-type wine.
 P. N. Unguryan (Trut "Moldavino," Kishinev), *Bio-*
khim. vino. Ljublj. Akad. Nauk S.S.R., *Sbornik* 3, 102-37
 (1970).—The study of the phys.-chem. changes taking place during the thermal treatment of wine, the effect of the treatment on the quality of wine, the role of O₂ in the processing, and the mechanism of the oxidation reactions were investigated. During the processing the apts. of alc., non-volatile acids (I), total N, tannins, and pigments decreased continuously, while those of volatile acids (II), extractive matter (III), org. esters (IV), MeOH (decompn. product of acetin), and aldehydes increased. With a Riesling wine, processed in an old oak barrel at 60-70° during 45 days, the following phys.-chem. changes (characteristic for the process) were detd.: alc. 84.9 (0 days, control), -89.0 (after 45 days), I 5.6-6.0, total N 0.260-0.247, tannins 1.67-0.7, IV 0.7-1.3, III 20.4-29.0, total IV 2.42-3.00, volatile IV 0.35-0.47, nonvolatile IV 2.01-2.45, MeOH 11-16.4, total acidity 0.4-7.6, tartaric acid 4.1-5.0, lactic acid 1.9-2.0, aldehydes 0.030-0.051 (38 days), glycerol 11.5-13.5 g/l., Δ_0 0.9937-0.9954, oxidation reduction potential (E_h) 0.40-0.33 v., and pH 3.01-3.21, resp. With new oak barrels owing to the extn. of tannins and the evapn. of some moisture through the walls of the barrel, the amt. of tannins and total acidity increased. After addn. of 20 ml. perhydrol into a 3-l. glass flask contg. 2 l. of a light native wine after incubation for 30 days, the amt.

of alkylhydroxylated to 1.5, volatile IV to 1.14, H_2O_2 to 1.0, total acidity to 7.6 g./l.; at the same time the amount of Fe^{2+} dropped from 97.4 to 79.7, and that of I from 1.9 to 1.0 mg./l., resp. In Madeira wine Eg is normally in the range of 0.37-0.46 v. Eg is greatly decreased on processing in hermetically sealed containers. After addn. of H_2O_2 , Eg was raised to 0.91 v. However, during the processing Eg dropped again to 0.31-0.28 v.; under these conditions the entire Fe of the wine was found to be in the reduced form. During the processing Fe^{2+} and Cu^{2+} diffused from the pptd. material (where they exist as Fe^{2+} and Cu^{2+}) into the wine. In the presence of H_2O_2 much more V and IV were found in the settle1 wine: Fe^{2+} increased from 1.0 to 22.3, and Cu^{2+} from 3.4 to 11.4 mg./l., resp. Decreasing the concns. of Fe (to 2) and Cu (to 1.3 mg./l.) in the

wines produced slightly inferior wine products; increasing their contents (2 and 1.5 times, resp.) still affected most the wine quality. The chem. changes were accompanied by phys. lightening of the color, increased transparency, and organoleptic changes (characteristic flavor, taste, etc., and taste). Treating the wine in glass flasks with air or without presence of air (and with added H_2O_2) proved that the formation of Madeira wine is based on oxidation processes, in which (at 60-70°) the oxidative enzymes do not seem to participate (addn. of the enzyme prepns. from *Pseudomonas* and *Glucinum* was without any effect). For the formation of the Madeira wine, the synthesis of IV and aldehydes are mainly responsible. The oxidation reactions which cause the decrease of alc. and formation of II, volatile IV, and aldehydes are discussed.

1. UNGURIAN, P. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Wine and Winemaking.
7. Effect of weather conditions on the ripening of grapes and the quality of wine.
Vin. SSSR 12, No. 12, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

1. UNGURYAN, P. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Wine and Wine Making
7. New textbook on the technology of wine making ("Technology of wine making." Prof. M. A. Gerasimov. Reviewed by P. N. Unguryan). Vin. SSSR 13, No. 5, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953. Unclassified.

UNGURYAN, P.N.

AGABAL'YANTS, G.G., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; NILOV, V.I., doktor khimicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; POPOV, K.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; UNGURYAN, P.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; VECHER, A.S., professor, doktor biologicheskikh nauk, spetsredaktor; MASLOVA, Ye.P., redaktor; GOTLIB, E.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Chemical and technological control in Soviet champagne production; manual for plant laboratories] Khimiko-tehnologicheskii kontrol' proizvodstva Sovetskogo shampanskogo; rukovodstvo dlia zavodskikh laboratori. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1954. 383 p. (MLRA 7:11)
(Champagne (Wine))

Unguryan, P.N.

Ch 16 Oxidative browning of wine. P. N. Unguryan. Sod-
odos, Vinogradarstvo i Vinodelstvo 19, No. 2, 19-40
(1955).—The biochemical processes, which are oxidation in
nature and which under certain conditions may take place
in wine and seriously affect the wine quality, are discussed.
The means to prevent these undesired processes in wine are
indicated. A fresh wine which is ready for bottling and
which will not undergo the oxidative changes leading to the
browning of the final product must meet the following 7
requirements: (1) no ppt. must form after heating the
wine at 75° for 10 min. and standing overnight at room
temp.; (2) no ppt. must be formed (owing to an excess of a
wine clarifier previously used) just after addn. of 0.1 g.
tannifl. and heating the wine sample to 70°; (3) no ppt.
must form after heating a wine sample at 82° for 10 min.
and standing overnight (a check for the stability of Fe-
contg. org. compds. of the wine); (4) the threshold (K)
with respect to the formation of ferrophosphate turbidities in
wine can not be crossed ($K = (ab \times 100)/c$, where ab —
product of the amt. of Fe by that of P_2O_5 and c — the amt.
of titratable acids in mg./l.); (5) no ppt. must form on
keeping the wine for 2 days at 0° (when the ppt. formed is
dissolved on heating, the wine is considered as not stable at
low temps. with respect to the coloring substance); (6)
the amt. of K bitartrate must be in the range of its maximal
solv. in a sound wine at given freezing temp. and pH (the
proper arnts. permissible are tabulated); and (7) no more
than 0.1% sugar has to be present in dry wines (otherwise
yeast turbidities are formed on wine aging). White dry
wines have to be subjected to all 7 tests, the red ones to all
but No. 1. E. Wierbicki

UNGURYAN, P.N.

Gf ✓ Ripening of grapes under climatic conditions of the year 1954. P. N. Unguryan. Sodarmos, Vinopradario i Vinodelie Moldavii 10, No. 3, 30-42 (1956).—In 1954 the weather conditions in Moldavia were characterized by a cold spring, low accumulation of winter moisture, and storms and hail showers in August. This postponed the harvesting time from 19 to 44 days, depending on the grape variety. The grapes obtained contained lower amts. of titratable acidity than the av. value characteristic of the grape varieties studied. The grapes, when harvested quickly, sorted properly, and the must fermented by good-quality yeasts in the presence of 100-150 mg. SO₂/l., gave dry wines of high organoleptic properties. The chem. compn. of the wines obtained from 4 different grape varieties was the following: alc. 9.9-12.8 vol. %, sugar 0.00-0.66%, titratable acidity 3.8-9.5 g./l., volatile acids 0.26-0.66 g./l.; and d²⁰ 0.9914-0.9953. B. Wierbilski

MEL'NIKOV, Aleksandr Illarionovich; ORESHKIN, M.V., retsenzent; UNGURYAN,
P.M., spetsredaktor; KRUGLOVA, G.I., redaktor; KISINA, Ye.I.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The reservoir method of Soviet champagne production] Proizvodstvo
sovetskogo shampanskogo rezervuarnym sposobom. Moskva, Pishche-
promizdat, 1956. 113 p.
(Champagne (Wine))

(MLR 10:1)

UNGURYAN, P.N.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Fermentation
industry, I-27

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6523

Author: Unguryan, P. N., Nikandrova, V. N.

Institution: None

Title: Effect of Heat and Stirring on Color of Wine

Original
Publication: Gredineritul, viyeritul shi vineritul Moldovey, 1956, No 2, 44-48;
Sadovodstvo, vinogradarstvo i vinodeliye Moldavii, 1956, No 2, 42-45

Abstract: Experimental preparation of red wines, by heating of the pulp and subsequent fermentation of the must, has shown that this procedure results in production of most thoroughly extracted wine, and that a six hour period of holding of the heated pulp produces the strongest coloration of the wine. Of the procedures tested, in the preparation of dessert wines, the best was found to be the procedure of a 12-hour stirring of alcoholized pulp. For blending products it is recommended to heat the pulp at 55-60° followed by continuous stirring.

Card 1/1

UNGURYAN, P.N.

I-12

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Fermentation Industry.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2863

Author : Unguryan, P.N.

Inst : -
Title : Biological Substantiation of Wine Fermentation Technology

Orig Pub : Vinodeliye i vonogradarstvo SSSR, 1956, No 7, 4-8

Abstract : Investigated were the advantages of the continuous fermentation method, from a biological standpoint, and of the possibility of its use in the production of grape wines. The advantages of the method are greater possibilities of efficient regulation of the fermentation process and of its automation; more effective use of pure yeast cultures, and elimination of the incubation period of their proliferation. The defects of the method are lack of conditions necessary for the development of bouquet and excessive formation of aldehydes. The continuous method of fermentation

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Fermentation Industry.

I-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2863

was found to be unsuitable for the production of champagne components and of vintage table wines, but is recommended for the production of brandy-ingredients and, with certain limitations, of ordinary wines, for example from hybrids -- direct sources, and of semi-sweet wines. A semi-continuous fermentation method is described which combines the advantages of the continuous and of the batch method.

Card 2/2

UNGURYAN, P.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

[Wine and factors affecting its quality] Vino i faktory,
vliiaiushchie na ego kachestvo. Kishinev, M-vo sel'skogo
khoz.MSSR, 1958. 17 p.
(Wine and wine making)

UNGURYAN, P. N.

USSR/General Problems. Methodology. History. Scientific
Institutions and Conferences. Teaching. Problems
of Bibliography and Scientific Documentation.

A

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1958, 16691

Author : Unguryan P. N.

Inst : Not given

Title : Wine Industry of Moldavia on the Fortieth
Anniversary of the Great October.

Orig Pub : Sadovodstvo, vinogradarstvo i vinodeliye Moldavii,
1957, No 5, 45-47

Abstract : No abstract

Card 1/1

UNGURYAN, P.N., KABLUCHKO, G.A., otv.red.; FITOVA, L., red.; PELYAKH, M.A.,
kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; MOGILYANSKIY, N.K., doktor tekhn.nauk,
zaluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki, red.; TALITSKIY, V.I., red.;
TEL'PIS, V., tekhn.red.

[Principles of wine making in Moldavia] Osnovy vinodeliia Moldavii.
Kishinev, Gos.izd-vo "Kartia moldoveniaske," 1960. 293 p. (Kishinev.
Moldavskii nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut sadovodstva, vino-
gradarstva i vinodeliia. Trudy, vol.5). (MIRA 14:8)
(Moldavia--Wine and wine making)

YEFIMOV, S.P., otv. red.; KABLUCHKO, G.A., red.; PELYAKH, M.A.,
red.; UNGURYAN, E.N., red.; LUKASHEVICH, P.A., red.;
TALITSKIY, V.I., red.

[Reports and communications delivered at the Plenum of the
Section for Fruit Culture, Viticulture, and Subtropical
Crops of the Moldavian Scientific Research Institute of
Fruit Culture, Viticulture, and Wine Making] Doklady i so-
obshcheniya na plenume sektsii sadovodstva, vinogradarstva
i subtropicheskikh kul'tur, 23-29 avgusta. Kishinev.
No.2. [Viticulture] Vinogradarstvo. 1960. 255 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

I. Kishinev. Moldavskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
sadovodstva, vinogradarstva i vinodeliya.

KVASNIKOV, Yevgeniy Ivanovich; KONDO, Galina Frolovna; PIDOFLICHKA,
N.M., doktor biol. nauk, retsenzent; UNGURYAN, F.N., zasl.
deyatel' nauki i tekhniki Moldavskoy SSR, retsenzent;
VESELOV, I.Ya., doktor biol. nauk, retsenzent; PRITYKINA,
L.A., red.

[Lactic acid bacteria of wine and the fundamentals of the
regulation of their activity] Molochnokislye bakterii vina
i osnovy regulirovaniia ikh zhiznedeiatel'nosti. Moskva,
Pishchevaia promyshlennost', 1964. 44 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Pidoplichka).
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Moldavskoy SSR (for Unguryan).

ACC NR: AT6034739

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0072/0079

AUTHOR: Unguryan, S. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: On a variation problem in the dynamics of aircraft flight

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Slozhnye sistemy upravleniya (Complex control systems). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1966, 72-79

TOPIC TAGS: flight dynamics, aircraft, motion, variation problem, motion equation

ABSTRACT: Existing assumptions taken into consideration, the equation of aircraft motion may be written as

$$J_1 \equiv \dot{\theta} - \frac{g(n_y - \cos \psi)}{V} = 0,$$

$$J_2 \equiv n_y - \frac{P \sin \alpha + Y}{G} = 0,$$

where V is aircraft speed, θ is the angle between the velocity vector and the horizontal, α is the angle between the thrust vector and the velocity vector, Y is the aircraft lifting force, n_y is normal overload, P is thrust of the power plant, G is

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6034739

flight weight of the aircraft, and g is the acceleration of the force of gravity. With the limitation $-\alpha_{\max} < \alpha < \alpha_{\max}$ the problem may be solved by using the mathematical apparatus of variational calculus and the method of dynamic programming. The criterion of optimality used is the integral quadratic estimate of overload deviation from the normal value:

$$J = \int_{t_0}^T (n_y - 1)^2 dt.$$

Angle-of-attack α approximately determined Y by the relationship $Y = k_\alpha \alpha + Y_0$. It is concluded that in optimum flight the controlling parameter $\alpha(t)$ must decrease at the maximum possible speed; when the value of n_y determined by

$$n_y = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\Delta G}{2G^+}}.$$

is reached the weight of the aircraft decreases with a jump and overload instantaneously rises to $n_y^+ = 2G^-/(G^+ + G^-)$. In the integration interval $[t_1, T]$ function $\alpha(t)$ continues to decrease with a limiting speed until $n_y = 1$. Orig. art. has: 29 formulas and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 01,12/ SUBM DATE: 23Feb66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/020/027/040
B160/B144

AUTHOR: Unguryanu, N.

TITLE: Prospects of the plastics industry under the six-year plan for the development of the national economy and their role in the national economy

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 10, 1962, 495, abstract 20P1, (Byul. nauchn. inform. Rumyno-sov. nauchn. in-t. Ser. matem., fiz., khimii i tekhn. n., 1961, no. 2, 73 - 78)

TEXT: Under the six-year plan for development of the national economy in the Rumanian People's Republic the production of plastics must reach 95,000 tons by 1965, which is 14 times the 1959 production. The basic lines of products covered by this plan are: polyvinyl chloride; polyolefins (polyethylene, polypropylene); polystyrene; melamine urea-formaldehyde, polyester, epoxy and phenolformaldehyde resins; polyurethanes; polymethyl methacrylate etc. The sectors of industry in which the plastics will be used are listed. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

FURDIK, M.; STOTA, Zd.; UNGVARSKY, C.

Synthesis of N-substituted amides of 2,3,4-trichlorbenzenesulfonic acid. Acta r nat Univ Com 4 no.11/12:677-685 '60 [publ. '61].

1. Katedra organickej chemie a biochemie, Universita Komenskeho,
Bratislava, Smeralova 2.

L 6545-66 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 RO
ACC NR: AP6000776

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0049/65/000/001/0031/0035

AUTHOR: Müller, Zbyněk—Myller, Zbínek; Ungvársky, Cyril—Ungvárskiy, Tsiril;
Přehradný, Stanislav—Priyogradný, Stanislav

ORG: Research Institute for Agrochemical Technology, Bratislava-Predmestie (Výskumný
ustav agrochemickej technologie)

TITLE: Herbicidal efficiency of some substituted trichloromethyl mercapto- derivatives
of sym. triazine

SOURCE: Biologia, no. 1, 1965, 31-35

TOPIC TAGS: pesticide, weed killer, agriculture science

ABSTRACT: A group of 8 derivatives synthesized by the authors
(2-alkoxy-4-alkylamino-6-(N-trichloromethyl-mercpto-N- alkyl-
amino)-s-triazines) was tested for herbicidal effect on a group
of model vegetation. Application on foliage and in the ground
was used. The substances showed no selectivity in their herbi-
cidal properties; the highest toxicity is shown by compounds
containing the lowest number of C atoms in the alkoxy- group.
The length of the carbon chain in the alkylamino group does not
influence toxicity. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 27Aug64 / OTH REF: 004
Card 1/1 nw

UNGvary, Emil, Dr.

Concept and legal effect of shipping expenses and the penalty.
Kozleked kozl 18 no.7:106-108 F '62.

UNGvari, Emil, dr.

The transport charge character of railroad storage fees and
penalties. Kozleked kozl 18 no.9:145-147 4 Mr '62.

UNGvary, Emil, dr.

Deadlines of calculating fees for the stay of cars at
railroad stations. Kozleked kozl 20 no.30:511-513
26 Jl '64.

HMHIDY, Aurel; OMNYAG, Ferenc, BABOS, Barnabas

Dwelling period distribution analysis in film reactors, a
preliminary communication. Veszprem vegyiip egy kozl. 8 no.1:
81-92 '64.

1. Chair of Organic Chemistry of the Chemical Industry
University, Veszprem, Submitted March 14, 1964.

HALLER, J.; UNGVARY, G.

Correlation between portobiliary and venous lobes and the shape
of the liver. Acta morph. acad. sci. Hung. 13 no.4:317-328 '65,

1. Institute of Surgical Anatomy and Operative Surgery (Director:
Prof. Dr. Nagy) and Institute of Anatomy (Director: Prof. Dr. Zseni-
szegothai), University Medical School, Budapest. Submitted July 6,
1964.

OKLAHOMA, OK.

Basic viewpoints on our water supply; also, remarks by S. Farkas and others. p. 457. KOZLEMENYEI. Budapest. Vol. 14, No. 4, 1954

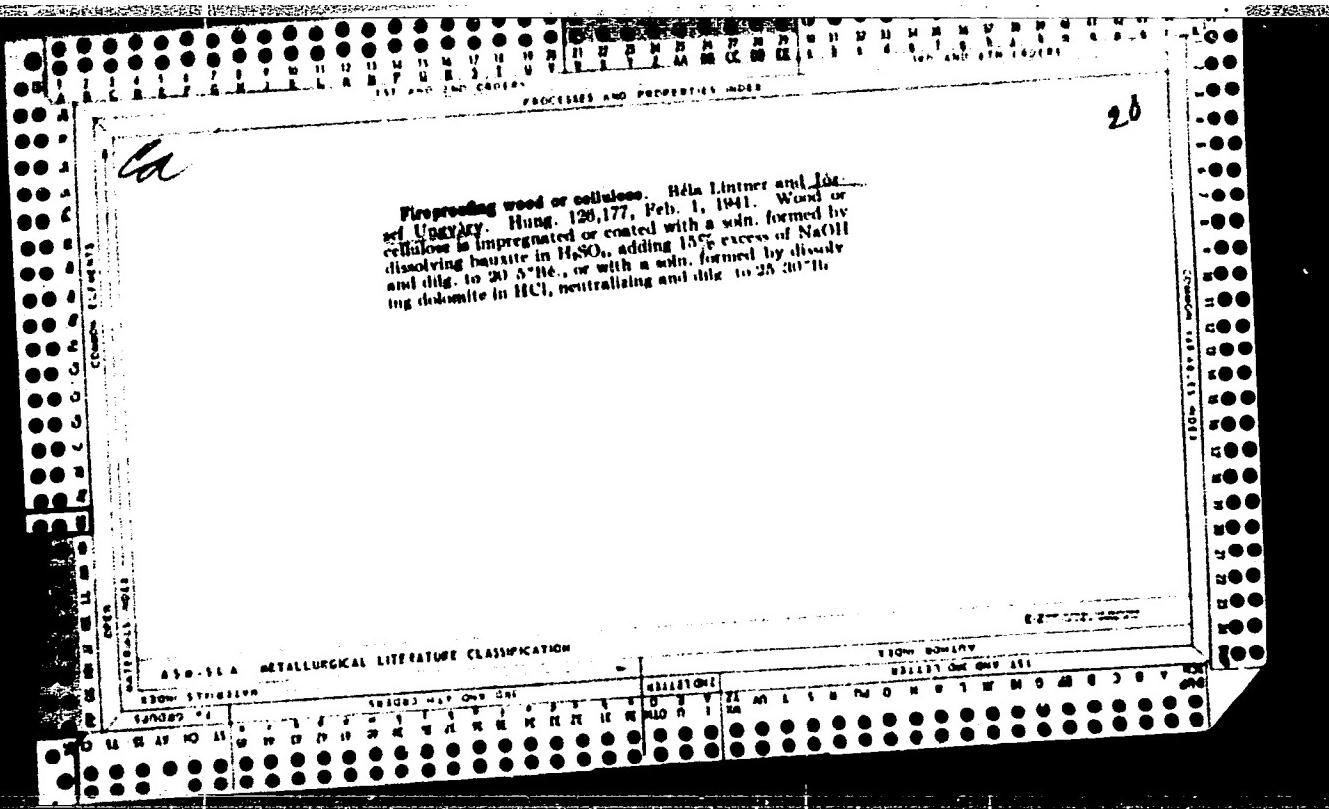
SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

UNGVARY, Gy; FALLER, J.

The portobiliary olbe of the liver and the Glisson system.
Acta morph. acad. sci. Hung. 12 no.2:189-200 '63.

1. Anatomisches Institut (beauftr. Leiter: Dozent T. Donath)
und Institut fur Chirurgische Anatomie und Operationslehre
(Vorstand: Prof. D. Nagy) der Medizinischen Universitat,
Budapest.

(LIVER CIRCULATION) (PORTAL VEIN)
(HISTOLOGICAL TECHNICS) (HEPATIC ARTERY)
(HEPATIC DUCT) (LIVER) (ANATOMY)



UNI, Adal'bert, doktor inzhener (Budapesht)

Laying of continuous rails in Hungary. Zhel. dor. transp. 43
no. 1:84-87 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Hungary—Railroads—Truck)

UNICKI, L.

The role of Bielsko in the wool industry. p. 297.

PZEGLAD WLOKIELNICZY. (Stowarzyszenie Inżynierów i Techników Przemysłu
Słowienniczego) Łódź, Poland. Vol. 12, no. 5/6, May/June 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

KOGAN, Grigoriy Yefimovich; UNIGOVSKIY, Mikhail Rekhmilovich;
KRAYZEL'MAN, S.M., red.; POLYANSKIY, O.I., vedushchiy red.;
MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn.red.

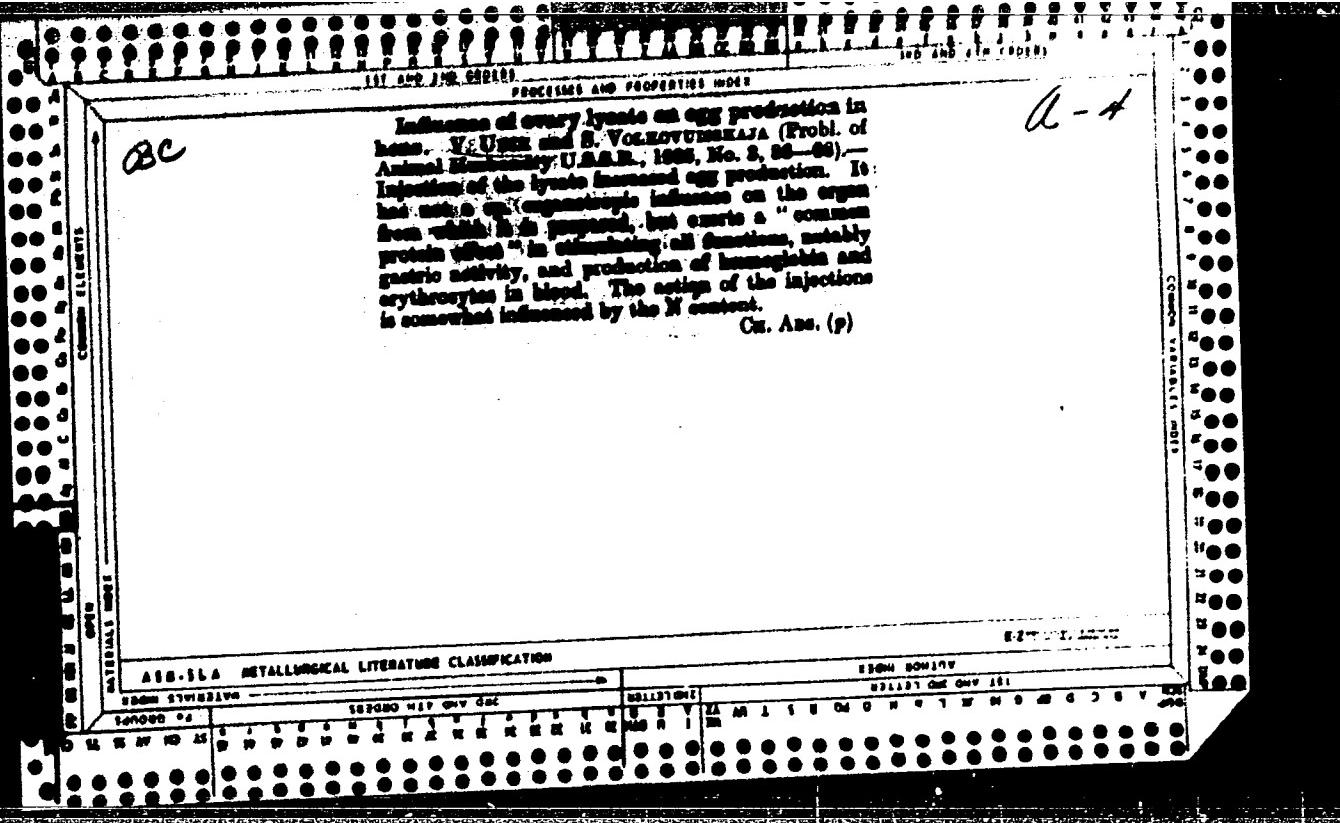
[Welding equipment and field installations for the welding
of main pipelines] Sverochnye agregaty i polevye ustanovki
dlia svarki magistral'nykh truboprovodov. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1961.
(MIRA 14:4)
64 p.
(Pipelines--Welding) (Welding--Equipment and supplies)

CA
The influence of ovary lyzate on egg production in hens
V. Unik and S. Volkovnitskaya. Problems of Animal
Husbandry (U. S. S. R.) 1935, No. 3, Ns. 88 (in English
88).--Expts. on 4600 laying hens showed that injection
of ovary lyzate had a pos. effect on egg production. Al-
though the egg production decreased during the molting
period it was still 15-30% above the controls. The
suggestion that ovary lyzate is a sp. agent, exerting an
organotropic influence upon the organs from which it has
been prep'd., was not confirmed. Ovary lyzate exerts
a stimulating action upon all functions in the sense of a
"common protein effect." There is an increase in the
amt. of hemoglobin and erythrocytes, and a more intense
functioning of the gastric organs. Studies on the chem.
compn. of ovary lyzate showed that the quant. effect of
the injections depends to a certain extent on the amt. of
S. A. Karjala
N introduced.

Influence of ovary lysate on egg production in hens. V. UZEN and S. VOLGOVICHKAJA (Probl. of Animal Husbandry, U.S.S.R., 1955, No. 2, 56-65).—Injections of the lysate increased egg production. It had not a specific biological influence on the organs from which it was prepared, but exerts a "common protein effect" in stimulating all functions, notably gastric activity, and production of haemoglobin and erythrocytes in blood. The action of the injections is somewhat influenced by the N content.

Cs. Am. (P)

a - 4



USSR/Medicine - Pathology

UNIK, V. I.

FD-3382

Card 1/1

Pub. 17 - 6/22

Author : Unik, V. I.

Title : Function of preserved autoplastic transplanted kidneys

Periodical : Byul. eksp. biol. i med. 8, 22-26, Aug 1955

Abstract : Author experimented on dogs to determine the comparative functioning of freshly transplanted kidneys and of kidneys transplanted after having been preserved for varying lengths of time. From his experiments he concluded that there is a difference of a few days in the re-establishment of functions - such as secretion of urine between the transplanted preserved and the "fresh" kidneys, the former lagging several days behind the latter. 12 references, 8 USSR, 7 since 1940. Graphs and tables.

Institution : Laboratory of Biochemistry (Scientific Leader Prof. V. M. Kushko)
Scientific-Research Institute of Experimental Surgical Apparatus
and Instruments (Dir. M. G. Anan'yev) Min of Health USSR, Moscow

Submitted : 6 Oct 1954

ЛЯК, Л. И., СИБЕРИЯ, Г. В., ПЕРЕДОВЫЙ, А. В., ЧЕРНЯКОВ, А. А.,
ГОРОВИЦКИЙ, Е. Р., ДОУНА, Е. В., ДОВГИЛЬ С. С., ДОВГИЛЬ, С. С.,
НЕВЕДЕВА, Г. В., ПЕРЕСОКОВА, С. А., СИВЧЕНКО, А. В.

Apparatus for the conservation of whole organs by chilling with artificial
circulation and its use in experiments on transplantation of extremities and
kidneys of dogs 177

Novyye khirurgicheskie apparaity i instrumenty i ogranichenii ikh prilimeniya (New
Surgical Equipment and Instruments and Experience in Their Use) No. 1,
Moscow, 1957 A collection of Papers of the Scientific Research Inst.
for Experimental Surgical Equipment and Instruments.

NIEKhAi

ANAN'YEV, M.G.; VAYNRIB, Ye.A.; CORBOVITSKIY, Ye.B.; KOZLOV, Yu.G.;
KASHCHEVSKAYA, L.A.; LEVITSKAYA, L.A.; GOL'DINA, B.G.; SUPKO,
N.S.; IVANOVA, L.N.; UNIK, V.I.

"Artificial kidney" apparatus built by the Research Institute for
Experimental Surgical Apparatus and Instruments and the results of
using it in an experiment. Trudy NIIEKHAI no.5:168-173 '61.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy khirurgi-
cheskoy apparatury i instrumentov.
(ARTIFICIAL KIDNEY)

UNIK, V.I.

Functioning of a preserved autoplastically transplanted kidney
following its excision intact. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 3[i.e.53]
no.3:23-27 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz laboratorii biokhimii (zav. - doktor med.nauk L.A.Kashchevskaya)
Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy
apparatury i instrumentov (dir. M.G.Anan'yev) Ministerstva zdravookh-
raneniya SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMI
SSSR V.V.Parinym.

(KIDNEYS--TRANSPLANTATION)

ANAN'YEV, M.G.; GORBOVITSKIY, Ye.B.; KOZLOV, Yu.G.; GOL'DINA, B.G.;
KASHCHEVSKAYA, L.A.; LEVITSKAYA, L.A.; IVANOVA, L.N.; SUPKO,
N.S.; TKACHENKO, A.S.; UNIK, V.I.

Study of and experience in the use of the Soviet artificial
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